

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:20:40 ON 27 JUL 2007

L1 80214 S MONOCLONAL(W)ANTIBODY  
L2 1760 S EPIDERMOID(W) (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR TUMOR)  
L3 69702 S COMPLEMENT  
L4 4678 S BETA-GLUCAN  
L5 366038 S VISCOSITY

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:20:45 ON 27 JUL 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:21:50 ON 27 JUL 2007

L6 123 S L1 AND L2  
L7 2 S L3 AND L6  
L8 479 S L4 AND L5  
L9 114 S L6 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)  
L10 2 S L7 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)  
L11 260 S L8 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:22:03 ON 27 JUL 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:22:17 ON 27 JUL 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:22:18 ON 27 JUL 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:24:16 ON 27 JUL 2007

L12 25311 S IMMUNOSTIMULA?  
L13 817924 S (CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLAS? OR ANTICANCER OR ANTITUMOR OR AN  
L14 3 S L11 AND L12  
L15 3 S L11 AND L13  
L16 0 S L11 AND L12 AND L13

=> file hcaplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.42	0.42

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Jul 2007 VOL 147 ISS 6  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Jul 2007 (20070726/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s monoclonal(w)antibody

147752 MONOCLONAL  
314272 ANTIBODY  
L1 80214 MONOCLONAL(W)ANTIBODY

=> s epidermoid(w) (cancer or carcinoma or tumor)

2355 EPIDERMOID  
323136 CANCER  
163775 CARCINOMA  
415514 TUMOR  
L2 1760 EPIDERMOID(W) (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR TUMOR)

=> s complement

L3 69702 COMPLEMENT

=> s beta-glucan

1467284 BETA  
15132 GLUCAN  
L4 4678 BETA-GLUCAN  
(BETA(W) GLUCAN)

=> s viscosity

L5 366038 VISCOSITY

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
2.60	3.02

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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LAST RELOADED: Jul 20, 2007 (20070720/UP).

	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
=> file hcaplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.12	3.14

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:21:50 ON 27 JUL 2007  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Jul 2007 VOL 147 ISS 6  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Jul 2007 (20070726/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l1 and l2

L6 123 L1 AND L2

=> s l3 and l6

L7 2 L3 AND L6

=> s l4 and l5

L8 479 L4 AND L5

=> s l6 and (PY<2001 or AY<2001 or PRY<2001)

20934243 PY<2001  
3907932 AY<2001  
3386907 PRY<2001

L9 114 L6 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)

=> s l7 and (PY<2001 or AY<2001 or PRY<2001)

20934243 PY<2001  
3907932 AY<2001  
3386907 PRY<2001

L10 2 L7 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)

=> s l8 and (PY<2001 or AY<2001 or PRY<2001)

20934243 PY<2001  
3907932 AY<2001  
3386907 PRY<2001

L11 260 L8 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

2.60

5.74

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:22:03 ON 27 JUL 2007  
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Jul 20, 2007 (20070720/UP).

=> d l7 1-2 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Antibodies and autoantigen and methods for diagnosis and treatment of  
insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus  
AB A monoclonal antibody (MAB) is provided which is  
reactive with  $\beta$  cell autoantigen on human pancreatic  $\beta$  cells  
having a mol. weight of .apprx.64 kDa and associated with the onset of  
insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM). The MAB is useful for  
diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of IDDM. The  $\beta$  cell autoantigen  
is useful for diagnosis of early onset of IDDM. Also disclosed are  
immunotherapeutic methods employing anti-id MABs and the  $\beta$  cell  
autoantigen. These methods are employed for inhibiting the binding of  
islet cell autoantibodies to pancreatic islet cells, and for removing  
islet cell autoantibodies and lymphocytes reactive with  $\beta$  cell  
autoantigen from the peripheral circulation of a subject. A vaccine to  
prevent IDDM comprises the MAB or fragments of the MAB for production of  
anti-id antibodies reactive with autoantibodies. A cDNA library  
comprising cDNA sequences coding for the autoantigen and the recombinant  
cDNA are also claimed. Hybridoma ATCC Number HB 10502 producing DM MAB to  
 $\beta$  cell autoantigen, was produced by fusing splenocytes from a male  
spontaneously diabetic nonobese mouse with myeloma cells from cell line  
HL1-653, cloning, selection, etc. It was unexpectedly found that cell  
lines not derived from pancreatic tissue in culture produced substantial  
quantities of  $\beta$  cell autoantigen; the 64-kDa autoantigen was purified  
from HEP2 cells. A cDNA library was constructed from HEP2 cells and the  
autoantigen cDNA was cloned and expressed in Escherichia coli.

AN 1992:406018 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070727>>

DN 117:6018

TI Antibodies and autoantigen and methods for diagnosis and treatment of  
insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus

IN Lin, Hun Chi; Thai, Toha; Lei, Shau Ping

PA Trigen Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9206105	A1	19920416	WO 1991-US7052	19910925
	W: AU, CA, JP, NO				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				

AU 9188647	A	19920428	AU 1991-88647	19910925
PRAI US 1990-591608	A	19901002		
WO 1991-US7052	A	19910925		

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Monoclonal antibodies against the receptor for epidermal growth factor as potential anticancer agents

AB Epidermal growth factor (EGF) stimulates the proliferation of fibroblasts and most epithelial cell types, whereas it profoundly inhibits the growth of A431 epidermoid carcinoma cells. The growth of 8 EGF receptor-bearing human tumor cell lines was measured following the addition of EGF or monoclonal anti-EGF receptor antibody 528 IgG2a (which blocks EGF binding). Epidermoid carcinoma cell lines from lung (T222), skin (T423), and vulva (A431) were growth-inhibited by both EGF and 528 IgG. Proliferation of the other five human tumor cell lines tested was not blocked by either EGF or 528 IgG. Xenografts of the three cell lines inhibited by EGF and 528 IgG in culture were inhibited by 528 IgG treatment in vivo, whereas the other five tumors were unaffected. Differences in the number of EGF receptors expressed on the cell surface did not account for the inhibition of selected receptor-bearing tumor cells. Monoclonal antibody 225 IgG1 also prevented proliferation of A431 cells in culture and xenografts. Screening for complement-mediated and cellular mechanisms of cytotoxicity demonstrated cytolytic effects of macrophages upon A431 cells in the presence of 528 IgG2a, but no immune mechanism could be found to explain the antitumor on 225 IgG1. Thus, the antiproliferative activity may be related to direct effects upon the receptor. Thus, immunotherapy of xenografts with anti-EGF receptor antibody is effective against a subset of receptor-bearing cells, which are also, in all cases, inhibited in vitro.

AN 1988:508679 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070727>>

DN 109:108679

TI Monoclonal antibodies against the receptor for epidermal growth factor as potential anticancer agents

AU Mendelsohn, J.; Masui, H.; Sunada, H.; MacLeod, C.

CS Mem. Sloan Kettering Cancer Cent., New York, NY, 10021, USA

SO UCLA Symposia on Molecular and Cellular Biology, New Series (1988), 56(Cell. Mol. Biol. Tumors Potential Clin. Appl.), 307-12

CODEN: USMBD6; ISSN: 0735-9543

DT Journal

LA English

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.18	14.24
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-1.56

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:24:16 ON 27 JUL 2007

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Jul 2007 VOL 147 ISS 6  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Jul 2007 (20070726/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s immunostimula?

L12 25311 IMMUNOSTIMULA?

=> s (cancer or tumor or neoplas? or anticancer or antitumor or antineoplas?)

323136 CANCER  
415514 TUMOR  
503093 NEOPLAS?  
41696 ANTICANCER  
230497 ANTITUMOR  
11400 ANTINEOPLAS?

L13 817924 (CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLAS? OR ANTICANCER OR ANTITUMOR OR ANTINEOPLAS?)

=> s l11 and l12

L14 3 L11 AND L12

=> s l11 and l13

L15 3 L11 AND L13

=> s l11 and l12 and l13

L16 0 L11 AND L12 AND L13

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.60	16.84
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-1.56

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:24:23 ON 27 JUL 2007  
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Jul 20, 2007 (20070720/UP).

=> d l14 1-3 ti

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Composition of  $\beta$ -glucan and silver-containing component and use as antimicrobial and immunostimulating agent

in wound healing

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Development of a water-soluble carboxymethyl- $\beta$ -(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-glucan  
derived from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Method for producing soluble glucans

=> d l14 1-3 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Composition of  $\beta$ -glucan and silver-containing  
component and use as antimicrobial and immunostimulating agent  
in wound healing  
AB The present invention provides a medical composition comprising an  
antimicrobially effective and immunostimulating amount of a  
combination of a  $\beta$ -glucan component and a  
silver-containing component. The medical composition may be adapted for use  
topically or incorporated with a mesh material which may be further  
adapted for use as a wound dressing or as a surgical mesh. Methods for  
manufacturing the medical compns. described herein are also provided. The  
invention further provides methods for treating tissue damaged by wound or  
burn, and methods for treating or repairing tissue at a surgical site.

AN 2004:18739 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070727>>

DN 140:65167

TI Composition of  $\beta$ -glucan and silver-containing  
component and use as antimicrobial and immunostimulating agent  
in wound healing

IN Klein, Barbara K.; Katzner, Leo D.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 538,655,  
abandoned.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004005364	A1	20040108	US 2003-460760	20030612 <--
	US 2006240083	A1	20061026	US 2006-428929	20060706 <--
PRAI	US 2000-538655	B2	20000330	<--	
	US 2003-460760	A3	20030612		

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Development of a water-soluble carboxymethyl- $\beta$ -(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-glucan  
derived from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*  
AB The report describes a method for the solubilization of micro-particulate  
 $\beta$ -(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-glucan. Insol. glucan is suspended in sodium  
hydroxide and partially carboxymethylated at 65°. The resulting  
water-soluble product is called CMG. The solubility is  $\leq$ 98%. The  
substituted degree is about 0.2-0.3. Mol. weight and intrinsic  
viscosity were determined by gel permeation chromatog. and viscometer.  
13C-NMR spectroscopy confirmed the  $\beta$ -(1 $\rightarrow$ 3) interchain linkage.  
In solution CMG self-assocs. partly in a triple helix. The ability to prepare  
an immunol. active, water-soluble  $\beta$ -(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-glucan preparation will  
greatly enhance the utility of this class of compds.

AN 1999:577989 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070727>>

DN 132:105046

TI Development of a water-soluble carboxymethyl- $\beta$ -(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-glucan

derived from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*  
 AU Ding, Xiao Lin; Wang, Miao  
 CS School of Food Science and Technology, Wuxi University of Light Industry,  
 Wuxi, Peop. Rep. China  
 SO Food for Health in the Pacific Rim, International Conference of Food  
 Science and Technology, 3rd, Davis, Calif., Oct. 19-23, 1997 (1999  
 ), Meeting Date 1997, 412-419. Editor(s): Whitaker, John R. Publisher:  
 Food & Nutrition Press, Trumbull, Conn.  
 CODEN: 68BQAF  
 DT Conference  
 LA English  
 RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Method for producing soluble glucans  
 AB Title glucans, acceptable for pharmaceutical uses, are yeast-based and  
 neutral, and are obtained by contacting glucan particles with an acid  
 solution, followed by contacting the acid-treated particles with an alkali  
 solution. The alkali-soluble glucan is then separated from insol. particles and  
 aggregates, and neutralized. Yeasts for the glucan particle production  
 comprise *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain R4 (NRRLY-15903). Thus, 100 g  
 glucan particles, after suspended in 3 L 90% formic acid at room temperature

for  
 1 h, was heated to 80, stirred until a sudden drop in viscosity  
 was observed, and combined with 9 L EtOH to give a precipitate which, after  
 collected, was dissolved in 0.4 M NaOH solution, and centrifuged. The  
 supernatant was concentrated, dialyzed with 10 volume of water, concentrated,  
 equilibrated in sterile isotonic saline by dialysis, and assayed showing  
 affinity to  $\beta$ -glucan receptor of monocytes.

AN 1991:209485 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070727>>  
 DN 114:209485  
 TI Method for producing soluble glucans  
 IN Jamas, Spiros; Easson, D. Davidson, Jr.; Ostroff, Gary R.  
 PA Alpha Beta Technology, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9103495	A1	19910321	WO 1990-US5041	19900906 <--
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR,				
	LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU,				
	ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2066172	A1	19910309	CA 1990-2066172	19900906 <--
	AU 9064411	A	19910408	AU 1990-64411	19900906 <--
	AU 650626	B2	19940630		
	EP 490995	A1	19920624	EP 1990-914588	19900906 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 05503952	T	19930624	JP 1990-513727	19900906 <--
	US 5322841	A	19940621	US 1992-970547	19921102 <--
	US 5488040	A	19960130	US 1993-60418	19930511 <--
	US 5849720	A	19981215	US 1995-400488	19950308 <--
	US 5633369	A	19970527	US 1995-464528	19950605 <--
	US 5663324	A	19970902	US 1995-464527	19950605 <--
PRAI	US 1989-404738	A2	19890908	<--	
	WO 1990-US5041	A	19900906	<--	
	US 1992-838288	A2	19920305	<--	
	US 1992-855578	B2	19920323	<--	
	US 1992-934015	A2	19920821	<--	
	US 1992-970547	A3	19921102	<--	



US 1994-257062      B1      19940609 <--  
US 1995-432303      A1      19950502 <--

=> d l15 1-3 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI The potential of hull-less barley

AB A review with 124 refs. Hull-less barley (HB) has been investigated in many countries for use in feed, food, and industry since the publication of the last review in 1986. Literature published since 1990 on various aspects of HB utilization, other than in monogastric feeds, has been reviewed. Several HB cultivars containing low or high  $\beta$ -glucan, low or high extract viscosity, and waxy (0-5% amylose) or normal starch are now available. Interest in HB utilization in the food industry developed largely due to its high  $\beta$ -glucan content, particularly in the waxy cultivars.  $\beta$ -Glucan is a major component of soluble fiber implicated in hypocholesterolemia, hypoglycemia, and in reducing incidence of chemical induced colon cancer in exptl. animals. However, large-scale clin. trials using human subjects are needed to corroborate these effects. The zero amylose HB starch had low syneresis or a high freeze-thaw stability suitable for use in frozen foods. Single- or double-modified waxy HB starch may replace corn starch in some food applications, and cationized HB starch can replace corn and potato starches in the pulp and paper industry. HB may be milled using conventional wheat milling equipment to yield bran and flour for multiple food uses. Hull-less barley may also be used as feed stock for fuel alc. production, for the preparation

of food malt with low or high enzyme activities, and for brewer's and distiller's malts.

AN 1999:636767 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070727>>

DN 131:335948

TI The potential of hull-less barley

AU Bhatti, R. S.

CS Crop Development Centre, Department of Plant Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, S7N 5A8, Can.

SO Cereal Chemistry (1999), 76(5), 589-599

CODEN: CECHAF; ISSN: 0009-0352

PB American Association of Cereal Chemists

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 124 THERE ARE 124 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Studies on the conformation and conformational variations of the  $\beta$ -D-glucan produced by Sclerotinia sclerotiorum SS-001

AB The  $\beta$ -D-Glucan, with potential antitumor activity, produced by Sclerotinia sclerotiorum SS-001, was investigated on its solution behaviors, conformation and conformational change. By studying the effects of ionic strength and pH value on the intrinsic viscosity, the authors found that the solution behavior is relatively stable. Nevertheless, when the pH value of the solution surpassed 12.36, the value of intrinsic viscosity would decrease rapidly. By TEM we found this change of solution behavior to be due to the conformational variations of the mols.

AN 1996:504750 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070727>>

DN 125:190122

TI Studies on the conformation and conformational variations of the  $\beta$ -D-glucan produced by Sclerotinia sclerotiorum SS-001

AU Yu, Xianchao; Wang, Derun; Liu, Yi; Yu, Ao; Liu, Rulin; Sun, Bangfu; Ru, Xiangbin  
CS Central Lab., Nankai Univ., Tianjin, 300071, Peop. Rep. China  
SO Gaofenzi Xuebao (1996), (3), 296-303  
CODEN: GAXUE9; ISSN: 1000-3304  
PB Kexue  
DT Journal  
LA Chinese

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Physicochemical properties of a  $\beta$ -glucan from  
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

AB Sclerotan (SSG) was an extracellular polysaccharide from Sclerotinia sclerotiorum by submerged fermentation. It had potential immunomodulating and antitumor activity. The SSG was a glucan composed of  $\beta$ -linked D-glucoses. It was hard to dissolve in water under normal condition, but its aqueous solution had fine rheol. properties. Its intrinsic viscosity  $[\eta]$  hardly changed with ionic strength. Change of its  $[\eta]$  value was not remarkable between pH 1.88-12.36. Nevertheless, when the pH came to 13.32, the  $[\eta]$  value decreased rapidly due to change of mols. conformation. Effect of temperature  $\leq 90^\circ\text{C}$  and heat treatment on apparent viscosity of SSG solution was minor.

AN 1995:585366 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070727>>

DN 123:28178

TI Physicochemical properties of a  $\beta$ -glucan from  
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

AU Liu, Rulin; Wang, Derun; Yu, Xianchao

CS Dep. Microbiol., Nankai Univ., Tianjin, 300071, Peop. Rep. China

SO Weishengwu Xuebao (1995), 35(2), 103-8

CODEN: WSHPA8; ISSN: 0001-6209

PB Kexue

DT Journal

LA Chinese